ENNECESSARY ALARM AT THE JEF-FERSONVILLE SUPPLY DEPOT.

Government Has No Intention of Removing the Sewing Department to Philadelphia.

IMMIGRATION LAW DEFECTS

DISEASED FOREIGNERS CARRIED BY STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

Not Permitted to Enter This Country, but They Infect Other People While Awaiting Deportation.

NECESSARY

ELLIS ISLAND CONDITIONS STUDIED their homes. BY SENATOR FAIRBANKS,

Who Arrived at the Capital from New York Yesterday-House Speakership and Committees.

Staff Correspondence of the Journal. WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.-The people of Jeffersonville and southern Indiana may ROBBERS MAKE BIG HAUL rest easy. The government has no intention of depriving that locality of one of its most thriving industries-the sewing department of the big government supply depot at Jeffersonville. For some weeks rumors have been prevalent in Indiana to the effect that the War Department was about to transfer the department which makes army clothes at the Jeffersonville supply depot to Philadelphia. Leading citizens of Jeffersonville and southern Indiana have been in correspondence with members of the Indiana delegation in Congress relative to the matter, and the delegation has been urged to do what it could to prevent the removal of this department. Saturday the announcement was made by the War Department that it had no intention of taking this industry away from Jeffersonville. It seems that two or three years ago a similar scare arose, and it is stated that at that time the War Department made an order providing for the reare employed there, and the industry is city of Jeffersonville.

Senator and Mrs. Fairbanks arrived in Washington to-night and will be at their home on Massachusetts avenue from now until the close of the approaching session of Congress. They came from New York. where Senator Fairbanks spent several days studying immigration conditions at Ellis island. For several years Senator Fairbanks has taken an active interest in the government's handling of immigration. Although there is a comparatively new building on the island, an extra appropriation of \$250,000 is asked to enlarge the structure. There are some distressing cases of disease on the island, one of the worst maladies being known as favus, which afflicts the scalp. Some of the cases are said to be revolting. It is thought that Congress should adopt drastic measures to prevent disease-afflicted people from coming into the United States. While there are laws to prevent them getting farther than Ellis island, there is danger of some of them slipping through unnoticed. Senator Fairbanks is in the best of health and has entirely recovered from the fatigue of his very active campaign.

The arrival of Joseph G. Cannon has aroused new interest in the speakership and the probable personnel of committees of the Fifth-eight Congress. It seems to be speaker. Among the members of Congress who are now here it is generally understood that James A. Hemenway will succeed Mr. Cannon as the chairman of the committee on appropriations. With the close of this session of Congress Maj. Geo. W. Steele will retire from the committee on ways and means. There is some speculation as to who will succeed him. The fact that an Indiana man is to have the chairmanship of one of the most important commiftees probably will operate against any member from Indiana succeeding Major

Representative Landis, who has been here for several days, probably will leave the city on Tuesday. Before Congress convenes he will spend a day or two with his ittle son, who is in school at Staunton, Va. None of the other members of the delegation has arrived. Representative Holliday has had rooms reserved for himself at the Ebbitt House.

Walter Brown, member of the Indiana committee from the Thirteenth district, House on Tuesday. Mr. Brown is here with James H. State, of Elkhart, and H. E. hart federal building site, which is to be ecided on at 9 o'clock to-morrow merning. 0-hight the Elkhart men are laughing over ridiculous, not to say thrilling experience they had this afternoon on the Potomac. They went for a ride in a gasoline launch and after going several miles up the river the engine became disabled and they were ift to drift with the tide. Finally they affed a cat-boat in charge of two negroes. n rescuing the Indianians from the launch sail of the cat-boat and was knocked overboard. He was hauled in, however, and the mer from the launch were at length rowed

Most of the congressional leaders will be here during the early part of the week, as the President desires to confer with them before putting the finishing touches on his message. To-day's arrivals included Senators Spooner, Allison and Bailey and Speaker Henderson. Senator Spooner spent some ime at the White House to-night in conference with the President.

Speaker Henderson expressed the opinion in an interview to-night that there would be little legislation at the coming short session aside from the passage of the appropriation bills. He added, however, that he President would have the first inning. The speaker, to some of his callers, expressed his belief that a constitutional mendment would be the only method of

dealing with the trust question.

the following statement concerning the report of the committee of the National Board of Trade, alleging that the census figures of farm acreage are grossly exaggerated:
"The most important specifications under that charge briefly summarized consist of one general and seven specific items, as follows: The census figures show 101 counties with farm lands reported 'equal to or in excess of surveyed land surface of such counties.' For Ohio 19 per cent. of the number of countles are shown to represent 100 per cent. or more of the entire surface in farm lands; in Iowa, 17 per cent.; Kansas, 12 per cent.; Kentucky, 9 per cent.; Missouri,

9 per cent.; Tennessee, 6 per cent.; Indiana, 6 per cent., etc. With reference to the specific statements quoted above concerning the seven States named, only two of the quoted statements can be substantiated. as they stand in the report. Further, the committee, in making its report did not possess statistics 'of survey land' for a single State. These assertions can be easily established, provided the committee will give to the public the names and area of surveyed land of all the counties referred to by them. The statements of the committee with reference to the excess acreage in these seven States are more in excess of the facts than they allege the farm acreage in such

of the same will demonstrate. In prosecuting its investigations, the committee never made one inquiry of the chief statistician in charge with reference to the alleged errors here passed in review.' President Roosevelt and his party, who visited Philadelphia yesterday, returned to Washington to-day. Their train reached the outskirts of the city at an early hour

in the morning, but was sidetracked until

7:30 o'clock, when it was brought to the

city and the members of the party went to

States to be in excess of the true farm area.

Further, the so-called excess acreage actu-

ally reported by the census is in harmony with the facts, as a cursory examination

Former Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii arrived in Washington to-night to remain for some time. She was accompanied by i her maid and by John D. Almoku. She is seeking favorable action by Congress on It Will Be Constructed by the Grand measures for her relief.

× × × The recent tragedy at Guatemala City. in which William Fitzgerald lost his life, may have the effect of hurrying to his post (CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COL. 4.)

OVER \$12,000 IN CASH TAKEN FROM CHICAGO MAIL SACKS.

Stocks and Securities Intended for New York Brokers and Worth Over \$100,000 Also Stolen.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23 .- Chicago's mail wagon robbery of last night will cause certain New York stock brokers considerable inconvenience, as it was discovered to-day that one of the stolen mail pouches contained several packages of stocks, bonds and similar securities, which, it was intended, should reach New York in time to be used when the Stock Exchange opens | them up before to-morrow is passed. The moval of the sewing department from Jef- | Monday morning. One man, a member of fersonville, but afterward rescinded its ac- the Chicago Stock Exchange, whose name tion on the urgent appeal of influential is not made public by the postoffice authorpeople. It is asserted that the removal of | ities, is said to have mailed a paper of the this department from Jeffersonville would | face value of \$100,000, which was in one work a great hardship to that city, as an | of the missing sacks. This paper is not army of women, many of them widows, negotiable, but its loss may cause a great amount of annoyance, as the brokers afworth thousands of dollars a year to the | fected probably will have to furnish a bond to cover the temporary lack of the secur-

As near as can be estimated by the postoffice officials, the robbers secured between \$12,000 and \$13,000 in cash, certified checks and other negotiable paper. Of this amount \$2,900 belonged to the postoffice, the receipts of one of the substations during the day. No trace of the robbers has yet been found.

Tramps, Not Train Robbers. DAVENPORT, Ia., Nov. 23 .- It looks torobbers had made good their escape. A sensation was created here to-day by the report that the bandits had been surrounded in a cornfield near Buchanan. A special train, with a sheriff's posse on board, was made up here and started for Buchanan. Word was received that the men had been prisoners proved to be a gang of tramps, and not the men wanted. The train returned without bringing the prisoners.

ARMY SURGEON WHO WAS FAMOUS AS A BACTERIOLOGIST.

Made Experiments in Cuba and Found that Yellow Fever Is Communicated by Mosquitos.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.-Maj. Walter Reed, an officer of the surgeon general's department of the army, died here to-day. Death was due to appendicitis, for which no operation was performed on Monday, the 17th inst. Major Reed leaves a widow and a daughter residing in this city, and a son, Lieut. W. L. Reed, Tenth Infantry, now in the Philippines. The funeral will take place Tuesday afternoon from St. Thomas Episcopal Church. -

Major Reed was born in Gloucester county. Virginia, in 1851, and was a graduate of the medical department of the University of Virginia and of Bellevue Hospital, New York city. He was appointed an assistant surgeon in the army in 1875, and at the time of his death was first on the list of majors and surgeons in the medical department of the army. He had been known for years as one of the foremost bacteriologists and pathologists of the country. In 1893 he was appointed curator of the Army Medical Museum in Washington, and gave his time to the science which he loved. Combining hicago. They are interested in the Elk- in an unusual degree scientific accuracy with calm judgment, he was invaluable in his ability to search out the causes of epidemic diseases and trace their progress.

During the Spanish-American war he was a member of the board to investigate typhoid fever in the army. After the war he made several voyages to Cuba and was on duty in Havana, studying the diseases me of the colored men got caught in the of the island, more particularly yellow fever, as a member of the board to investigate yellow fever. After a series of brilliant experiments, which cost the life of one member of the board early in 1891, it was announced as a proved fact that yellow fever is conveyed by a certain variety of mosquito and introduced into the blood of nonimmunes by its bite. Sanitary measures tending to the destruction of the insect and the segregating of infected persons were put into effect immediately in Havana by order of General Wood, with the result that for over a year no case of yellow fever has there developed, though the disease had existed almost permanently in Havana

for three centuries. Lawyer Probably Murdered

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 23.-A telegram from Portal, N. D., announces the probable murder of Stephen Hayes, for twelve years a lawyer here. He left here a week ago to prospect and had \$500 which was missing when the body was found Hayes was a man of means and left a fam-L. G. Powers, chief statistician for agri-

ALL CAR MOVEMENT RECORDS BROKEN BY THE PENNSYLVANIA.

Congested Terminals at Pittsburg Greatly Relieved After a Day of Strenuous Activity.

TRAINS OF 46,225 CARS

MOVED IN AND OUT OF THE CITY IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

Freight Lying on Side Tracks for Thirty Miles Out to Be Hauled Into the Yards To-Day.

LINE FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN

CANADA TO HAVE ANOTHER TRANS-CONTINENTAL RAILWAY.

Trunk and Will Cost About One Hundred Million Dollars.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 23.-After twenty-four part of the greatly augmented forces of men and locomotives, the Pennsylvania Railroad system has made a comparative cleaning up of its congested terminals. The car movement breaks all records for a similar time. In five hours ninety-five trains were started for Altoona by the Pennsylvania,

20 per cent, heavier than the record. It is estimated that during the twentyfour hours ending at 5 o'clock Monday morning 929 trains, consisting of 46,225 cars, were moved in and out of Pittsburg as follows: Pennsylvania Railroad, 294 trains, 14,-700 cars; Fort Wayne, 180 trains, 9,000 cars; Panhandle, 245 trains, 12,025 cars; Baltimore Lake Erie, 129 trains, 6,000 cars. The estimated tonnage is 1,756,550 tons.

To-night the Pennsylvania Railroad yards at Twenty-eighth street and Pitcairn are freer from obstructions than at any time within five months, but the receipts of cars destined for Pittsburg shippers will fill cars will be moved in from the outlying sidetracks, which, for thirty miles along every approach to the city, have been stagnated with cars laden with all manner of crude products.

The work accomplished in the yards of the Allegheny Valley and West Penn divisions of the Pennsylvania and on the Pittsburg & Akron division of the Baltimore & Ohio was equally great.

On the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania the one section that was almost completely paralyzed by congestion, a vast number of cars were moved. These cars were chiefly laden with coke and coal destined for points west of Pittsburg. They were hauled out in trains of from sixty-five to eighty cars each toward their destinations, and at the same time empty cars were hauled up to the mines and coke ovens night as though the Rock Island express for loading. The almost entire tie-up of the blast furnaces and steel mills of Shenango and Mahoning valleys caused traffic managers to give preference, as far as possible, to the movement of the classes of freight upon which a continuance of the operation of the industrial plants depends. In the yards of the Pittsburg & Lake was accomplished. As these roads were not in as bad shape as the Pennsylvania system they had less to do and their terminals are comparatively close to normal

conditions to-night. The number of accidents to trainmen to-day was high. This is attributed to the fact that a large number of new men were engaged to fill out shunting crews were reported to have been taken to the West Penn Hospital to be treated for injuries received during the day, varying

from slight to serious. The congestion of freight here was the worst ever known. The Pennsylvania Railroad produce yards here supply an illustration of the extent to which the congestion had grown. These yards have a capacity of 250 cars. The railroad company keeps the yards full, consignees are constantly unloading, and the empty cars are removed as fast as they are emptied. Yet all the time more than 300 cars of fruits and vegetables were lying on sidetracks in Allegheny waiting an opportunity to be moved across the river to the produce yards. All the cold-storage houses are full and all produce must be sold to save loss through decay, but until the cars reached the produce yards no sale could be made. The blockade cost the Pennsylvania Rail-

road thousands of dollars each day. Shippers and consignees were contemplating the filing of claims for more than \$300,000 damages, locomotive engineers were earning \$200 to \$275 a month and other railroad trainmen were making overtime. The West Penn Railroad, a branch of the Pennsylvania, has a freight transfer station at Ross, eight miles from Allegheny, with a capacity of 1,500 cars. A West Penn employe, in speaking yesterday of the congestion at that point, said: "I can go into the transfer office and show you the way bill of a car that arrived there Aug. 9. It

weeks before it can be reached in its regu-It is not difficult to comprehend the magnitude of the freight congestion when it is stated that in one case it required three days for a train to go twenty miles, nor to realize the cost to the rallroad company when one remembers that the crew of the train remain at their posts all that time. snatching a few hours' sleep now and then

West Penn. That car is on No. 1 track at

Ross, and will stay there for seven more

in the engine or the caboose. GREAT RAILWAY PROJECT.

Grand Trunk to Build a Transconti-

nental Line Through Canada. MONTREAL, Nov. 23 .- Canada is to have a second transcontinental railway, extending from ocean to ocean. The announcement was made to-day by Charles M. Hays, second vice president and general manager of the Grand Trunk Railway. The construction of the new line will be begun as soon as the necessary legislation can be obtained from the Canadian Parliament. The Grand Trunk will be behind the new road and will operate it, but as in the case of the Grand Trunk lines west of the Detroit river it will be constructed under a separate corporate name, the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company.

The new line, according to Mr. Hays's statement, will have a mileage of about equipment, stations, bridges, ships and other facilities, will involve an expenditure of from \$75,000,000 to \$160,000,000. According

to the present arrangement, a new system will run through that portion of northern Ontario known as New Ontario, starting from North Bay or Gravenhurst, Ontario, and extending through Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and British Columbia to Butte Inlet, or Port Simpson, B. C.,

freight and passenger traffic. "No one," said Mr. Hays, "who has been studying the wonderful developments that have taken place in the Northwest during the last few years, can fail to be deeply impressed with the growth of that extensive and rich territory, and our directors feel that, in view of the apparent need of additional railway facilities and in order to guarantee to the present Grand Trunk system direct connection with that very important and growing section of Canada, the only wise policy is to take active steps toward this extension

as later may be determined upon. The line

ties and equipment for the handling of

The building of this transcontinental route has been under consideration by the Grand Trunk directorate for some time, but it was only during Mr. Hays's recent visit to England that it has decided to carry out the project at as early a date as possible.

Mr. Hays added that the line would protably be in full operation within five years, and that steamship lines on the Pacific would come as a necessary adjunct.

HE OBJECTS TO AN ORGAN.

Rev. J. W. McGarvey Withdraws from a Christian Church.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 23 .- The withdrawal of Rev. James W. McGarvey, president of the Bible College of Kentucky University, from the Broadway Christian Church became final to-day when that church, by a vote of 361 to 202, adopted the organ for use in worship. He opposed it on scriptural grounds, being noted throughout the denomination for his utterances against it. For thirty years the church which he organized, and of which he was first pastor and always an elder, observed his wish, but weeks ago those favoring instrumental music demanded a vote. President McGarvey immediately demanded a letter transferring his membership to another church where there is no organ, conditional on the

Two factions developed in the church the campaign was intense. Rev. J. W. Zachary, late Prohibition candidate for Congress, has also withdrawn, and Prof. Henry H. White, former president of Kentucky University, and others say they will leave the church when the organ is installed.

RIOT IN A MUSIC HALL.

French Officers Resented the Singing

of Anti-Military Songs. TOURS, France, Nov. 23 .- A violent riot broke out this evening in the Alcazar Music Hall in this city, owing to the singing of anti-military songs by one of the & Ohio, ,90 trains, 4,500 cars; Pittsburg & performers. A party of officers, belonging to the garrison of Yours, who, dressed in mufti, were occupying the stalls, hissed the songs, while the public in the gallery applauded and threw missiles at the officers, wounding several of them. The occupants of the galleries then invaded the floor of the hall, where a free fight ensued until the police cleared the building.

An anti-military demonstration in streets followed, a crowd escorting the singer, the cause of all the trouble, home, and singing revolutionary songs. The rioters attempted to mob all the officers they met on the way, but a squad of police and infantry succeeded in protecting the officers, and order finally was restored, although the streets are still being patrolled

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE WAS OFFERED GUBERNATORIAL NOMINATION,

With the Possibility of a Presidential Nomination, but Refused to Accept the Honor.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23 .- Col. W. G. Rice, of Albany, who was United States civil service commissioner under the last Cleveland administration, said to-day: "It may interest some fellow-Democrats to know captured before the train arrived, but the | Erie and the Baltimore & Ohio good work | that so distinguished a member of the party as Justice R. W. Peckham, of the United States Supreme Court, was offered, so far as any one but the convention itself could do so, the last nomination for Governor. At Mr. Hill's request I went to see Justice Peckham the middle of August at Saranac lake, where he was spending the summer, and informed him that, while it was not within the power of any one to in the yards. Before 6 o'clock eight men | tender a nomination, it was Mr. Hill's debefore the convention; that Mr. Hill and others believed there was a probability of the election of the Democratic ticket; that ity, and that, if elected Governor, he (Justice Peckham) would be inevitably the the presidency in 1904, and that he would have, so far as Mr. Hill could promise it, the ardent support of New York State in the national convention. Justice Peckham replied that even the certainty of an election as Governor, and after that the assurance of the nomination for President, would not swerve him from his determination not to be a candidate for political office. Personal reasons compelled him to "I have Justice Peckham's permission to make this entire incident public.

GYPSY SHOT AFTER KILLING ITS KEEPER, JAMES O'ROURKE.

Big Beast Escaped to the Woods and ontains freight for local points on the a Hunt Was Organized-Buried Where It Fell.

> SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 23.-Gypsy, the big elephant belonging to Harris's Nickelplate shows and which injured its keeper in winter quarters in Chicago several years ago, went crazy, six miles from Valdosta, yesterday and killed its keeper, James O'Rourke. The circus train had been in a wreck at Tifton earlier in the day, when several of the animal cars were wrecked and two or three trained horses killed. The elephant Gypsy was in a nervous state when the train pulled out for Valdosta, the next show point. Six miles out from that town Gypsy became so noisy and restless that O'Rourke entered the car as the train stopped at a small station to try to quiet her. Immediately the mad brute attacked the side of the car. O'Rourke, for some reason, did not close the door of the car after him, so, after killing her keeper. Gypsy escaped to the woods. The animal's absence was noted before the train left the station and a hunt was organized. The big beast was shot a number of times before it succumbed to rifle bullets in the brain. O'Rourke's body was taken to Valdosta. where it was given burial this afternoon, being taken to the cemetery in a circus wagon drawn by six horses. His home was in New Orleans, where he has a wife and family. The skin and bones of the elephant have been saved. Twelve men buried the mountain of flesh to-day in the woods where Gypsy was killed.

will be of the most modern and up-to-date character, having in view especially low grades, long tangents, steel bridges and DEALERS WILL ORGANIZE. heavy rails, as well as ample station facili-

> Organization Will Be Defensive to Resist Possible Aggressions of United Stores Cigar Company.

> DEALERS WILL MEET THIS WEEK

ALL REALIZE THAT THEY MUST PRESENT A UNITED FRONT.

Trade Would Be Utterly Demoralized, They Say, Should the Trust Get a Foothold.

CITIES ORGANIZING OTHER

NATIONAL DEFENSIVE ASSOCIATION MAY BE FORMED.

Tobacco Men All Over the Country Aroused by Trust's Sinister Methods-Plan Outlined.

Indianapolis retail cigar and tobacco dealers will doubtless have an organization formed before the week is over. S. D. Pierson said yesterday that an organization had already been talked of by a number, and that a meeting would be held to discuss the necessity. The organization will be defensive in its character and will have but one object, primarily, that of preventing aggressions in the retail trade by the United Stores Cigar Company.

It is not the purpose to divert the attention of the retailers from this end. The organizations formed in forty other cities have been offered affiliation with other organizations, but have kept their own isolated and concentrated on the protection of the retail dealer alone. The work of organization has been undertaken by T. W. Roth, editor of the Retailers' Journal. Thursday night Philadelphia organized an association with 400 members, and last week Detroit dealers organized with about the same number. Mr. Roth advises keeping the purpose single and not permitting any extraneous subject to be brought in.

Local dealers generally commend the organization idea. Louis G. Deschler, while not believing that the United Stores Company has any serious intention of invading this field, believes it is to the interest of the retailers to be organized as a precaution. Mr. Deschler is not at present concerned Mr. Deschler thinks it is the most powerful antagonist the trust has and that it is practically impregnable.

TRUST'S BIG RIVAL. "The trust's practice," said he, "is to enter a city and make offers for the most profitable retail stores. Failing, they threaten the owners. If threats fail they open competitive stores. I have not been approached with an offer, although I have heard that representatives of the United Stores Company had been here, that they had made offers for locations. Last August I was at the house of Mr. Wertheim at Long Branch when the newspapers printed the story of the sale of Kerbs, Wertheim & Schiffer to the trust. Mr. Wertheim telegraphed his denial of it and repudiated the whole story and also declared that the business of the firm was not for sale. The trust has a serious problem before it in conquering the cigar trade. There are so many factories, large ones, that can supply the trade that the American Cigar Company has a gigantic task before it.

"I do not believe there will be a serious invasion of the local retail field. Sam Pierson, John Rauch and others have talked about an organization, and there is probability that one will be formed.' S. D. Pierson has terminated all his dealhaving one in each district as the policy of Judge Gray was to be renominated; that | the companies forming the cigar trust prothe other names on the ticket would be vided. He regards the tactics of the trust those of men of high chearacter and abil- in the cigar branch as indicating that it is practically beaten. It attempted to dictate to the jobbers after it acquired many of most prominent Democratic candidate for the large factories. Mr. Pierson says it proceeded on the theory that if it bought the factories the jobbers were thrown in. But they rebelled and as a result the jobbing trade is seeking new factories and encouraging the independent business. He thinks their course a desperate one and Cigar Company, "In plug tobacco, smoking tobacco and cigarettes," he said, "their conquest was far different. It takes large capital to go into either business. But in the cigar business it does not require much capital and if the American company keeps on it will find the jobber and retailer pushing independent goods and will find that as fast as it may acquire big cigar busi-

nesses others will develop, so that it will have an endless task." DEMORALIZED TRADE.

Paul C. Gall says there is not much fear of the trust through the United Stores Company controlling local trade, as there is and Novikov, of Tula, for advocating a that it might demoralize it. If it brought the fight into this city it would mean losses | Martinov's collaborator, a school teacher generally to the retailers. For this reason he believes the retailers should organize and prepare to stop the invasion at the outset. He says the cigar trust can never control the business. On the Pacific coast, he says, there are large tobacco factories developing and they will prove an immediate check to the aggressions of the tobacco trust, as they will use the Pacific tobacco. The retailers of Chicago have made their organization the parent branch of the national organization and after other cities have organized a national meeting will be held. The constitution of this national organization provides for the first meeting the second Friday in next January. The strongest move by the Chicago retailers has been their agreement with the Kentucky. Ohio and Indiana Tobacco Growers' Association, said to have 40,000 members. who agree to sell their entire crop to the independent factories. These growers have organized the Tobacco Growers' Associaion at Lexington, Ky., with \$1,000,000 capital stock. The Chicago organization has also brought the machinery of the federal court to its aid and illegally stamped trustmade goods are being seized. It is now prepared to wage a legal battle all along the line with the trust and has brought to its the man and crushed his life out against | aid all the independent factories of Kentucky and Indiana.

MURDER MYSTERIES.

Second Unexplainable Tragedy in Cincinnati Factory.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 23.-Edward Saatkamp, accountant and acting superintendent of the Ross-Moyer Machinery Tool Company, was murdered to-day at the fac-

of a struggle, but no clew to the deed can be found. The only other person known to be about the building was the colored janitor, and the most vigorous sweating by detectives to-night failed to hold him. Last June John Siefert, one of the oldest em-ployes of the company, was found murdered in the engine room of the same factory, and the mystery of that deed has INDIANAPOLIS RETAIL TOBACCO never been solved. Both victims had mon- INDIANA WILL BE REDISTRICTED ey and were robbed.

DYNAMITE OUTRAGE.

Saloon Over Which Nonunion Miners Were Sleeping Wrecked.

MAHANOY CITY, Pa., Nov. 23.-The most destructive dynamiting outrage that has occurred in the coal regions since the strike began was perpetrated here at 5 o'clock this morning. The dynamite, with fuse attached, was placed on the bar of the saloon of Christopher Partland. The front part of the building was blown across the street, and the adjoining buildings on either side were badly wrecked. Windows were broken in every house in the square.

Partland and the other members of the family were sleeping on the third floor and escaped without serious injury, although all were thrown from their beds. Partland's two sons are nonunion men and worked

ONE KILLED, SEVEN HURT.

during the strike.

Disastrous Result of the Explosion of a Locomotive Boiler.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 23.-One man was killed and seven others seriously injured by the explosion of a locomotive boiler at Thompson, on the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania Railroad to-day. John Markovisch, of Duquense, a trainman, was the man killed. Of the injured, all railroad employes, none is expected to die. The men were gathered about the pilot of the engine when the explosion tore out the extension front, catching the group, who were directly in its track.

SCENE OF THE KILLING OF MRS. GORE TO BE RE-ENACTED.

Grewsome Performance in Compliance with French Methods of Investigating Crimes-M. Bertillon's Work.

PARIS. Nov. 23.-The investigation into the circumstances of Mrs. Gore's death to the auditor of state, there are 679,074 has made no progress during the last fortyeight hours, and probably will remain at a years of age, and 15,272 colored; total, 694,standstill until Tuesday, the day fixed by 346. The average for each congressional the investigating magistrate for the exam- district is 53,411. There are 100 members ination of witnesses and the formality of of the lower house and fifty of the Senate, the rehearsal of the scene, which will take | consequently the average for each repreplace in the room in which the tragedy occurred and in the presence of De Ryd- torial district twice that amount, or 13,886. zewski. The latter will be closely cross- The enumeration of 1895 showed a total examined and it is expected that the scene will be re-enacted as exactly as possible.

M. Bertillon, the expert criminologist, tomorrow will photograph and make a dia- 12.540 to each senatorial district. The apgram of the room. He is studying the case with a view to the coming trial, because, will have approximately its proportion of about the danger of the jobbers in cigars. even though the magistrate may adopt the the voters, although, of course, the division He is the State representative of Kerbs, theory of an accident, it will be necessary Wertheim & Schiffer, the largest cigar bus- to try De Rydzewski on the charge of cominess in the world. It has no fears of the | mitting homicide by imprudence, and he is trust and has so far resisted all efforts of | liable to be mulcted in damages for the the American Cigar Company to acquire it. | benefit of Mrs. Gore's heirs, should any put in an appearance.

Meanwhile it is evident that strong efopinion in favor of De Rydzewski. The newspapers, with hardly an exception, adopt the view of a pure accident and manifest much sympathy for De Rydzewski. Interviews with his Russian friends are published in which they speak of him in the highest terms and dwell upon the gentleness of his character. Thus, the councilor of the Russian embassy, who alone been admitted to see De Rydzewski in the infirmary of the prison, to which he was transferred on account of a throat trouble, is quoted as saying: "De Rydzewski is much more affected by the frightful death of his friend than by what has happened to himself. His attitude is that of an innocent man who does not doubt that the truth soon will be proclaimed.'

MINISTERS WITTE AND VON PLEHWO NOT WORKING IN HARMONY.

Latter Making Arrests in Defiance of the Former-Revolutionists Growing Bolder.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 23.-A tremendous effect has been produced in Russia by the unanimous demand of the agricultural inquiry commission for constitutional reforms and political liberty, necesbound to end in disaster for the American | sary to the foundation of economic well-being. In spite of Minister Witte's encouragement to speak boldly, because "the Emperor wants to know the entire truth," the minister of the interior, Von Plehwo, has begun arresting the members of the commission, including among them a physician named Martinoy, for the authorship of the resolutions presented to the local commission of Voronozh demanding a national congress, and two other members of the agricultural commission named Michailov remission of the peasant land payments. named Bounakov, is now awaiting sentence at St. Petersburg, whither he was

It is reported that the students yesterday sang a number of revolutionary songs and shouted "Down with the autocracy" at a ball given in the hall of the nobility. None of them was arrested. Domiciliary visits and arrests of students and workingmen are, however, frequent here and have been in various cities recently. The Novosti yesterday advocated the distribution of private lands among the peasants, arguing the nobles would invest the money they received as compensation in manufac-The reproduction of this article has

Advices from an absolutely trustworthy source which reached here yesterday from Yalta, Crimea, report that the Czar and Czarina are in excellent spirits and there is no change in the affectionate relations between the imperial couple. Neither the revolutionists nor the conservatives credit the rumors that the Czar Intends to abdicate or that there is a question of his divorcing the Czarina. The stories that the Czarina's mind is affected are equally rejected as unworthy of credence.

SUICIDE OF A SOMNAMBULIST.

George S. Shelby Took Pistol from

Under Pillow and Shot Himself. LEXINGTON, Nov. 23.-At 8 o'clock this morning George S. Shelby, aged twentysix, great-grandson of Isaac Shelby, first Governor of Kentucky, killed himself as he lay in bed with a revolver. He was subject to somnambulism, and it is believed that tory on Sycamore street. His body was he fired the fatal shot while in this state, his custom being to sleep with a pistol unwas every indication in the counting room for suicide. There was no known cause | fourth with 13 per cent. The increase in the other districts is as follows: First.

FOR LEGISLATIVE PURPOSES.

Comparison of Enumeration of Voters in 1895 and in 1901 Indicates

NO SWEEPING CHANGE LIKELY

Changes in Districts.

INCREASED VOTE ABOUT EQUALS INCREASED AVERAGE.

Few Districts in the State Could Be Changed Radically for Political Advantage.

POLITICS PLAYS SOME PART

REPUBLICANS WILL PAY ATTENTION TO DOUBTFUL DISTRICTS.

Good of the Party Will Be the First Consideration-Interesting Facts and Figures.

No little importance is attached to the reapportionment of the State for legislative purposes which will be taken up at the approaching session of the General Assembly, and a forecast of the figures that must be considered by the reapportionment committee brings out some interesting facts. Many changes may be made in both the representative and senatorial districts, but especially in the latter, and while the exact result of the work of the Legislature cannot be predicted, comparisons can be made that will show where the most important of

these changes may occur. According to the enumeration of the voters in the State, compiled by the auditors of the several counties last year and certified white male inhabitants over twenty-one sentative district is 6,943 and for each senafor the State of 627,022 and the legislative apportionment was made on a basis of 6,270 voters to each representative district and portionment is made so that each district cannot be made an exact started

IN MARION COUNTY. The number of representatives and senators from each of the congressional districts will not be materially changed. The Seventh district is the only one that will be greatly affected either way. This disforts are being made to influence public | trict, which is composed of Marion county alone, now has seven and a half representatives and three and a half senatorsthat is, it has seven representatives and a joint representative with Hancock county, and three senators and a joint senator with Morgan county. There are now 58,272 voters in this county, however, as against 46,021 in 1895, and the county is therefore entitled to eight representatives and a joint representative and four senators and a joint senator. This will increase substantially the prestige and power of Marion county in

In the senatorial apportionment the dis-

tricts composed of Posey and Gibson coun-

the General Assembly.

ties; Vanderburg, Warrick and Pike; Spencer. Perry and Crawford; Dubois and Davies and Harrison and Floyd, will probably not be changed, as the total vote in each dis-trict has increased about in proportion to the increase in the average on which the reapportionment will be based. The district of Washington and Jackson counties, however, shows a total of over 2,000 below the average, and a change may be made there. The districts of Washington and Jackson; Clark, Scott and Jennings; Jefferson, Rinley and Switzerland; Franklin, Dearborn and Ohlo; Bartholomew and Decatur; Greene, Monroe and Brown, and Martin, Lawrence and Orange, show practically the right number of voters. The district of Knox and Sullivan has 2,000 voters in excess of the average and one of these counties may be coupled with a smaller one. The districts of Vigo, Parke and Vermilion; Clay and Owen, Putnam and Montgomery Hendricks and Boone and Johnson and Shelby have about the right number of voters. Madison county is still entitled to one senator and a joint senator, but the district of Madison, Hancock and Rush may be changed by leaving out either Hancock Rush and still be entitled to one senator. The district of Henry, Fayette and Union is all right, but Wayne county, which now has one senator, lacks over 2,500 votes

of being up to the new average. The proportion in the districts of Ranolph and Jay; Delaware, Hamilton and Tipton; Grant, Blackford and Wells; Allen and Adams; Huntington and Whitley; Wabash and Fulton and Clinton and Carroll is approximately equal to the new average. The district of Miami and Howard, however, has considerably over 2,000 above the average, while Tippecanoe falls about that mount below. The districts of Fountain. Warren and Benton; Newton, Jasper and White; Cass and Pulaski; Laporte and Starke; Marshall and Kosciusko, and Elkhart are about up to the average, but that of Lake and Porter is over 2,000 in excess of the average, while that of St. Joseph is 3,000 ahead, that of Lagrange and Noble 3,000 below and that of Steuben and De Kalb 2,000 below the new average.

REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS. In the representative districts fewer changes will be made if they are asked for solely on account of marked increase or decrease in the number of voters as compared with the new average. Outside of Marion county, which is clearly entitled to another representative, there is not a district in the State that has indisputable claims to an increase in its representation in the lower house. Madison county comes the nearest, lacking only 327 votes of having enough for three representatives on the new basis. Madison now has two representatives and a fourth, being in the joint

legation will undoubtedly make a strenuous effort to secure the additional repre-The district composed of Ohio and Switzerland counties is over 2,000 voters below the average, but it was practically that much below the average for the last apportionment. The district of Dubois and Pike is almost 3,000 above the average and a change is not improbable there. Carroll and Porter counties, each of which has one representative, are considerably below the average, but it is not likely that a change will be made.

district composed of Madison, Hamilton,

Boone and Montgomery counties. As the

figures are so close, the Madison county

Outside of Marion and possibly Madison county, the State might be left as it is now apportioned for legislative purposes and no great wrong would be worked any district. The increase in voting popu has been comparatively uniform all over tricts. The Seventh district leads with an increase of 26 per cent. The Eighth h second with 18 per cent.; the Eleventh third with 15 per cent., and the Thirteen